IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Inventor:

Brown et al.

Docket No:

383299-336US (107322)

Patent No.: 7,943,776

Confirmation No.:

8437

Issued:

May 17, 2011

Group Art Unit:

1625

Serial No.: 10/581,305

Examiner:

COVINGTON, Raymond K

Filed:

October 12, 2006

For:

AMIDE DERIVATIVES BEARING A CYCLOPROPYLAMINOACARBONYL

SUBSTITUENT USEFUL AS CYTOKINE

INHIBITORS

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION OF OFFICE MISTAKE UNDER 37 CFR § 1.322 AND APPLICANT MISTAKE UNDER 37 CFR § 1.323

Attn: Certificate Of Corrections Branch

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Pursuant to the terms of 35 U.S.C. § 255 and 37 CFR §§ 1.322 and 1.323, Patentee requests that a Certificate of Correction be issued for the above-identified patent. The mistakes identified in the attached PTO/SB/44 (Rev. 04-05) Certificate of Correction comprise minor errors made in good faith by Patentee and errors made by the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO").

USPTO Error

Patentee requests that the following typographical errors be corrected as follows:

In column 53, claim 1, line 2, please change "allcyl" to --alkyl--.

The correct text is shown in previously numbered Claim 1, corresponding to newly renumbered Claim 1 of the issued patent, of the Amendment filed on November 2, 2010, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit A.

In column 53, claim 5, line 38, please change "ylinethoxy" to --ylmethoxy--.

The correct text is shown in previously numbered Claim 9, corresponding to newly renumbered Claim 5 of the issued patent, of the Amendment filed on November 2, 2010 (Exhibit A).

In column 53, claim 5, line 44, please change "aminol" to --amino--.

The correct text is shown in previously numbered Claim 9, corresponding to newly renumbered Claim 5 of the issued patent, of the Amendment filed on November 2, 2010 (Exhibit A).

In column 53, claim 5, line 50, please change "benzoy" to --benzoyl--.

The correct text is shown in previously numbered Claim 9 corresponding to newly renumbered Claim 5 of the issued patent, of the Amendment filed on November 2, 2010 (Exhibit A).

In column 54, claim 5, line 4, please change "phenoxyl" to --phenoxy--.

The correct text is shown in previously numbered Claim 9, corresponding to newly renumbered Claim 5 of the issued patent, of the Amendment filed on November 2, 2010 (Exhibit A).

Patentee Error

The following errors were made on the part of the Patentee. These errors are of minor character, are of a clerical or typographical error, and were made in good faith by Patentee. Patentee requests that the following typographical errors should be corrected as follows:

On the cover page, item (73) Assignee: "Asrazeneca AB, Sodertalje (SE)" should read as follows:

-- Astrazeneca AB, Sodertalje (SE) --

The correct text is shown for "Assignee" in "Assignment" of the Patent Assignment Abstract of Title for the above-identified patent, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit B.

The changes requested herein do not introduce new matter. Patentee also asserts that these changes would not require reexamination.

The fee specified at 37 C.F.R. §1.20(a) of \$100 is being paid concurrently herewith via EFS-Web Fee Calculation Screen or accompanying Fee Transmittal. No fees beyond those specified in the EFS-Web Fee Calculation Screen (or accompanying Fee Transmittal) are believed to be due in connection with the submission of this paper. However, the Director is authorized to charge any fees that may required, or credit any overpayment, to Dechert LLP Deposit Account No. 50-2778 (Order No. 383299-336US (107322)).

Respectfully submitted,

Date:

October 26, 2011

Seth E. Snyder Reg. No. 60,243

DECHERT LLP Customer No. 37509

Tel: 650.813.4800 Fax: 650.813.4848

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Page 1 of 1

PATENT NO.

7,943,776

APPLICATION NO. :

10/581,305

ISSUE DATE

May 17, 2011

INVENTORS

Brown et al.

It is certified that an error appears or errors appear in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below.

In column 53, claim 1, line 2, please change "allcyl" to --alkyl-- .

In column 53, claim 5, line 38, please change "ylinethoxy" to --ylmethoxy--.

In column 53, claim 5, line 44, please change "aminol" to --amino--.

In column 53, claim 5, line 50, please change "benzoy" to --benzoyl--.

In column 54, claim 5, line 4, please change "phenoxyl" to --phenoxy--.

On the cover page, item (73) Assignee, please change "Asrazeneca AB, Sodertalje (SE)" to

-- Astrazeneca AB, Sodertalje (SE) --

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER

Customer Number 37509 Dechert LLP P.O. Box 390460 Mountain View, CA 94039-0460

Exhibit A

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:

Brown et al.

Docket No:

383299-336US (107322)

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AMIDE DERIVATIVES BEARING A CYCLOPROPYLAMINOACARBONYL

SUBSTITUENT USEFUL AS CYTOKINE

INHIBITORS

Examiner:

COVINGTON, Raymond K

RESPONSE AND AMENDMENT UNDER 37 CFR § 1.116

VIA EFS-WEB

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Applicant has considered the final Office Action mailed August 3, 2010 in the above-captioned application. Reconsideration of the claims in light of the amendments and remarks that follow is requested. This paper is being timely submitted within **three months** of the mailing date of the Office Action.

A Notice of Appeal is being filed concurrently herewith.

- Amendments of the Claims begin at page 2 of this paper.
- Remarks begin on page 7 of this paper.

AMENDMENTS OF THE CLAIMS

The following **Listing of Claims**, in which deleted text appears as struck through or within bolded double brackets (e.g., [[text]]), and inserted text appears as <u>underlined</u>, will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application. Text within single brackets stems for the original claims and should not be deleted.

Listing of Claims

Claim 1 (currently amended): A compound of the according to structural Formula I

(I)
$$R_{2}^{c} \xrightarrow{Q_{a}} R_{1}^{d} \xrightarrow{R_{2}} 0$$

$$R_{3}^{c} \xrightarrow{R_{1}} R_{2} \xrightarrow{Q_{a}} R_{2}^{d} \xrightarrow{R_{1}} R_{2} \xrightarrow{Q_{a}} R_{2}^{d} \xrightarrow{R_{1}} R_{2}^{d} \xrightarrow{R_{2}} 0$$

wherein:

Q_a is phenyl, and Q_a may optionally bear 1 or 2 substituents R^a and R^b are each, independently of one another, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogeno, trifluoromethyl, cyano, amino, (1-6C)alkyl, (2-6C)alkenyl, (2-6C)alkynyl, (1-6C)alkoxy, (1-6C)alkylamino, di-[(1-6C)alkyl]amino and (1-6C)alkoxycarbonyl;

 R_1 and R_2 are each independently of one another selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (1-6C)alkyl, (2-6C)alkenyl and (2-6C)alkynyl; and

Q_b is pyridyl, and Qb may optionally bear 1 or 2 substituents R^c and R^d are each independently of one another, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogeno, (1-6C)alkyl, (2-6C)alkenyl, (2-6C)alkynyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl-(1-6C)alkyl, (1-6C)alkyl, (1-6C)alkoxy, (3-6C)cycloalkyl-(1-6C)alkoxy, carboxy, (1-6C)alkoxycarbonyl, N-(1-6C)alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-di-[(1-6C)alkyl]carbamoyl, (2-6C)alkanoyl, amino, (1-6C)alkylamino, di-[(1-6C)alkyl]amino, halogeno-(1-6C)alkyl, hydroxy-(1-6C)alkyl, (1-6C)alkyl, cyano-(1-6C)alkyl, amino-(1-6C)alkyl, (1-6C)alkylamino-(1-6C)alkyl, di-[(1-6C)alkyl]amino-(1-6C)alkyl, (1-6C)alkylsulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, N-(1-6C)alkylsulphamoyl, N,N-di-[(1-6C)alkyl]sulphamoyl and (3-6C)cycloalkylsulphonyl;

and wherein any of the Ra, Rb, Rc and/or Rd substituents on Qa or Qb defined hereinbefore which comprise a CH2 group attached to 2 carbon atoms or a CH3 group attached to a carbon atom may optionally bear on each said CH2 or CH3 group that include a methylene or methyl group may optionally be substituted on said methylene or methyl group with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, cyano, amino, (1-6C)alkyl, (1-6C)alkoxy, (1-6C)alkylamino and di-[(1-6C)alkyl]amino;

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 2 (currently amended): A compound of the Formula I according to claim 1 wherein Qa may optionally bear 1 or 2 substituents The compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of claim 1 in which Ra and Rb are each, independently of one another, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogeno, (1-6C)alkyl and (1-6C)alkoxy; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 3 (currently amended): A compound of the Formula I according to claim 1 wherein Q_a may optionally bear 1 or 2 substituents The compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of claim 1 in which the R^c and R^d are each, independently of one another, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogeno, (1-6C)alkyl and (1-6C)alkoxy; or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

Claims 4-6 (previously cancelled).



Claim 7 (currently amended): A compound of the Formula I according to The compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of claim 1 or claim 2 wherein R₁ and R₂ are each independently of one another selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and (1-6C)alkyl; or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 8 (previously cancelled).

Claim 9 (currently amended): A compound of the Formula I according to claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:

N-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-3-{[4-(pyridine-2-ylmethoxy)benzoyl]amino}benzamide;

 $\textit{N-} cyclopropyl-4-methyl-3-\{[4-(pyridine-3-ylmethoxy)benzoyl]amino} benzamide;$

N-{5-[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]-2-methylphenyl}-3-methoxy-4-(pyridin-2-ylmethoxy)benzamide;

N-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-3-{[3-methyl-4-(pyridin-2-ylmethoxy) benzoyl]amino}benzamide;

N-{5-[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]-2-methylphenyl}-3-fluoro-4-(pyridin-2-ylmethoxy)benzamide;

 $\textit{N-} cyclopropyl-4-methyl-3-\{[3-(pyridin-2-ylmethoxy)benzoyl]amino} benzamide;$

3-chloro-*N*-{5-[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]-2-methylphenyl}-4-(pyridin-2-ylmethoxy)benzamide;

N-cyclopropyl-3-({4-[(4-methoxypyridin-2-yl)methoxy]benzoyl}amino]-4-methylbenzamide;

N-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-3-{[4-(1-pyridin-2-ylethoxy)benzoyl]amino}benzamide;

N-cyclopropyl-3-({3-[(4-methoxypyridin-2-yl)methoxy]benzoyl}amino)-4-methylbenzamide;

N-cyclopropyl-3-[(4-{[5-(hydroxymethyl)pyridine-2-yl]methoxy}benzoyl)amino]-4-methylbenzamide;

N-cyclopropyl-3-[(4-{[5-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)pyridin-2-yl]methoxy}benzoyl)amino]-4-methylbenzamide;

N-cyclopropyl-3-{[4-({5-[(isopropylamino)methyl]pyridin-2-yl)methoxy)benzoyl]amino}-4-methylbenzamide;

N-cyclopropyl-3-{[4-({5-[(dimethylamino)methyl]pyridin-2-yl}methoxy)benzoyl]amino}-4-methylbenzamide;

methyl 6-({4-[({5-[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]-2-methylphenyl}amino)carbonyl]phenoxy}methyl) nicotinate;

N-cyclopropyl-3-{[4-({5-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]pyridin-2-yl}methoxy)benzoyl] amino}-4-methylbenzamide;

N-cyclopropyl-3-({4-[(5-hydroxypyridin-2-yl)methoxy]benzoyl}amino)-4-methylbenzamide; methyl 6-({4-[({5-[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]-2-

methylphenyl)amino)carbonyl]phenoxy}methyl) pyridine-2-carboxylate;

N-cyclopropyl-3-[(4-{[6-(hydroxymethyl)pyridin-2-yl]methoxy}benzoyl)amino]-4-methylbenzamide;

N-cyclopropyl-3[(4-{[6-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)pyridin-2-yl]methoxy}benzoyl)amino]-4-methylbenzamide;

N-cyclopropyl-3-({4-[(6-{[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]methyl}pyridin-2-yl)methoxy]benzoyl}amino)-4-methylbenzamide;

N-cyclopropyl-3-({4-[(6-{[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]methyl}pyridin-2-yl)methoxy]benzoyl}amino)-4-methylbenzamide;

 $3-(\{4-[(6-bromopyridin-2-yl)methoxy]benzoyl\}amino)-\textit{N}-cyclopropyl-4-methylbenzamide};$

N-{5-[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]-2-methylphenyl)-3,5-difluoro-4-(pyridin-2-ylmethoxy)benzamide;

N-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-3-({4-[(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)methoxy]benzoyl}amino)benzamide;

N-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-3-({4-[(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)methoxy]benzoyl}amino)benzamide;

N-cyclopropyl-3-{[4-({6-[(2-methoxyethyl)amino]pyridin-2-yl}methoxy)benzoyl]amino}-4-methylbenzamide; and

N-cyclopropyl-3-({4-[(6-{ [2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino}pyridin-2-yl)methoxy]benzoyl}amino)-4-methylbenzamide;

or a and pharmaceutically-acceptable salt salts thereof.

Claim 10 (cancelled herein).

Claim 11 (currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of the Formula I as claimed in any one of claims 1, 2 and 9, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in association with comprising a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to any one of claims 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 and a pharmaceutically-acceptable diluent or carrier.

Claims 12-15 (previously cancelled).

Claim 16 (withdrawn and currently amended): A method for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, inflammatory bowel disease, multiple selerosis, AIDS, septic shock, congestive heart failure, ischaemic heart disease or psoriasis in a warm blooded animal in need thereof treating arthritis comprising administering to said animal a subject suffering from arthritis an effective amount of a compound of the Formula I as claimed in any one of claims 1, 2 and 9, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to any one of claims 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22.

Claim 17 (currently amended): The compound-N-cyclopropy1-4-methy1-3-{[4-(pyridin-2-ylmethoxy)benzoyl]amino}benzamide, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 18 (currently amended): The compound N-cyclopropy1-4-methy1-3-{[4-(pyridin-3-ylmethoxy)benzoyl]amino} benzamide, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 19 (currently amended): The compound N-{5-(cyclopropylamino)carbony1]-2-methylphenyl}-3-methoxy-4-(pyridin-2-ylmethoxy)benzamide, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 20 (currently amended): The compound N-cyclopropy1-4-methyl-3-{[3-methyl-4-(pyridin-2-ylmethoxy)benzoyl}amino} benzamide, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 21 (currently amended): The compound N-{5-[(cyclopropylamino)carbony1]-2-methylphenyl}-3-fluoro-4-(pyridin-2-ylmethoxy)benzamide, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 22 (currently amended): The compound 3-chloro-N-{5-[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]-2-methylphenyl}-4-(pyridin-2-ylmethoxy)benzamide, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 23 (new): A method of treating arthritis comprising administering to a subject in need there of an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 16.

Claim 24 (new): A method of inhibiting a p38 kinase, comprising contacting a p38 kinase with a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to any one of claims 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22.

REMARKS

Prior to entry of the instant Amendment, claims 1-3, 7, 9, 11 and 17-22 were pending and under consideration, with claims 10 and 16 being withdrawn from consideration as being drawn to non-elected inventions and pending rejoinder upon allowance of other claims. With this Amendment, pending claims 1-3, 7, 9, 11 and 17-22 and withdrawn claim 16 are being amended. Withdrawn claim 10 is being canceled. Thus after entry of this Amendment, claims 1-3, 7, 9, 11 and 17-24 are pending and under consideration. Claims 1-3, 7, 9, 11 and 17-22 remain rejected. The amendments of the claims and the rejections of record are discussed in more detail below.

I. The Amendments of the Claims

With this Amendment, pending claims 1-3, 7, 9, 11 and 17-22 and withdrawn claim 16 are being amended and claims 23-24 are being newly added. None of the amended or new claims present new matter.

For example, claim 1 has been amended to replace the structural diagram of formula I with a new diagram that reflects the definitions of Q_a and Q_b. Claims 2-3, 7, 9, and 17-22 have been amended for grammatical clarity and conform their antecedent basis to amended claim 1. Claims 11 and 16 have been amended to multiply depend upon any one of claims 1-3, 7, 9 and 17-22. None of these amendments introduces new matter.

New claim 23 is directed to a method of treating arthritis that involves administering to a subject an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according of claim 16. This claim is supported by the disclosure at, for example, page 32, lines 15-19, 20-24 and lines 27-31.

New claim 24 is directed to a method of inhibiting a p38 kinase using a compound according to any of claims 1-3, 7, 9 and 17-22. This claim is supported by the disclosure at, for example, page 31, lines 5-8 and page 32, lines 2-14.

Since new claims 23 and 24 depend from pending claims, they should be eligible for rejoinder upon allowance of the claims from which they depend. Accordingly, entry is respectfully requested.

II. Rejection of Claims 1-3, 7, 9, 11 and 17-22 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

The Office has maintained the rejection of claims 1-3, 7, 9, 11 and 17-22 as being allegedly obvious over WO 00/07980 to Brown *et al.* ("Brown *et al.*"). Applicant traverses the rejection on the grounds that the Office has failed to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness and has ignored objective evidence of unexpected superior properties disclosed in the application.

A. The Office Has Failed To Establish Prima Facie Obviousness

Amended claim 1 is drawn to chemical compounds and pharmaceutical salts defined by the following structural formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^c & R_1 R_2 & O & 6 \\
\hline
R^d & N & R^a & R^b & H & O
\end{array}$$

where the R_1 , R_2 , R^a , R^b , R^c and R^d substituents are as defined in claim 1. The claimed compounds inhibit p38 kinase and are useful for myriad purposes related to this inhibitory activity.

Brown et al. discloses p38 kinase inhibitory compounds and salts defined by the following structural diagram (arranged in the same orientation as structural formula I of the instant amended claim 1):

$$Q = \frac{R^3}{N} + \frac{(R^2)_p}{N} + (CH_2)_q - R^4$$

where the various p, q, Q, R³ and R⁴ substituents are defined in the reference. As can be seen from these structural diagrams, amended claim 1 is directed to a subgenus of the compounds disclosed by Brown *et al.*, specifically, the subgenus of compounds in which p is 0, q is 0, R³ is methyl, R⁴ is cyclopropyl and Q

substituent R⁴ and phenyl substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from an extensive list of alternatives, one of which is pyridyl-(1-6C)alkoxy, for substituent Q (see Brown *et al.* at page 23, line 22 through page 24, line 6, with pyridyl-(1-6C)alkoxy appearing at page 23, line 30). From these listed alternatives, the Office concludes that "[i]n view of the art as a whole, amides of formula (I) with pyridyl as the heteroaryl substituent of the alkoxy would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art." Applicant disagrees.

As noted, the instantly claimed compounds are directed to a subgenus of compounds within those generically taught by Brown et al. that are characterized by a specific combination of features:

compounds in which q is 0, R⁴ is cyclopropyl and Q is R^a N R^a R^b. This specific subgenus is neither taught nor suggested by Brown *et al.*, and the Office has failed to provide any reasoning whatsoever as to why or how the "art as a whole" renders this subgenus *prima facie* obvious. To the extent that Brown *et al.* teach preferred subgenuses of compounds, none of them include compounds in which substituent Q is a phenyl substituted with a heteroaryl such as a pyridyl, let alone with the specific

Two compounds in Brown et al. include a cycloalkyl at position R⁴: the compounds of Examples 9 and 11. These compounds are illustrated below:

The Office also relies upon page 5, lines 14-15 of Brown et al., which provides heteroaryl-(1-6C) alkoxy as one of many possible alternative substituents when Q is phenyl or heteroaryl, and page 30, lines 10-11, which is irrelevant as it pertains to the situation when R⁴ is a substituted phenyl. In the compounds of the instant claim 1, the R⁴ position is cyclopropyl.

To the extent the Office is relying upon these compounds as being "closely structurally related differing by one next adjacent homologue in a substituent," Office Action at page 3, the Office is mistaken. While the cyclobutyl substituent of the compound of Brown et al. Example 9 may be a homolog of the cyclopropyl substituent of the instantly claimed compounds, the compound of Example 9 does not bear structural similarity to the instantly claimed compounds, which include three aromatic rings. The above-illustrated compounds include only two. Thus, while the Office asserts that there is close structural similarity between the compounds disclosed in Brown et al. and the instantly claimed compounds, the Office has failed to identify such compounds. The compound of Example 9 is not so structurally similar to the instantly claimed compounds as to render the instantly claimed compounds prima facie obvious. The Office implies the instantly claimed compounds are mere structural homologues of the compound of Brown et al. Example 9. As illustrated by the structural diagram below, they are not:

Ex. 9 HO
$$\stackrel{\bullet}{H}$$
 $\stackrel{\bullet}{H}$ $\stackrel{\bullet}{$

Nor has the Office explained why it would have been obvious to one of skill in the art to select for substituent Q of Brown et al. a phenyl substituted with a heteroaryl-(1-6C)alkoxy, where this particular substituent is only one amongst numerous possibilities, and then further select an optionally di-

substituted methyleneoxy and an optionally di-substituted pyridyl as the (1-6C)alkoxy and heteroaryl groups, respectively, when none of the specifically exemplified compounds or subgenuses of Brown *et al.* include phenyls substituted with heteroaryl (1-6C)alkoxy groups for substituent Q.

The Federal Circuit has consistently held that a disclosure of a generic formula that may encompass a claimed compound or subgenus does not, without more, render the claimed compound or subgenus obvious. For example, in *In re Baird*², the Federal Circuit found non-obvious claims to a toner composition including a bisphenol A polyester in light of a prior art patent teaching a toner composition including a generic polymeric esterification product encompassing a bisphenol A polyester. In so holding, the Court noted that the generic formula disclosed in the prior art reference included a large number of variables, and while it encompassed the claimed bisphenol A polyester when specific variables were chosen, there was nothing in the prior art reference suggesting that one should select such variables:

In the instant case, the generic diphenol formula disclosed in Knapp contains a large number of variables, and we estimate that it encompasses more than 100 million different diphenols, only one of which is bisphenol A. While the Knapp formula unquestionably encompasses bisphenol A when specific variables are chosen, there is nothing in the disclosure of Knapp suggesting that one should select such variables.

In re Baird, 29 USPQ2d at 1552. In fact, the Court further noted that the prior art reference, by focusing on more complex bisphenols, tended to <u>teach away</u> from the claimed bisphenol A polyester, explicitly noting that none of the disclosed bisphenols suggested bisphenol A:

Indeed, Knapp appears to teach away from the selection of bisphenol A by focusing on more complex diphenols, including 2,2-bis (4-beta-hydroxyethoxyphenyl) propane, 2,2-bis(4-hydroxypropoxyphenyl) propane, and 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyisopropoxyphenyl)propane. Col. 4, lines 51-64. Knapp teaches that in preferred diphenols, R has 2 to 4 carbon atoms and R' and R" have 3 to 4 carbon atoms, and in "optimum" diphenols, R is an isopropylidene radical, R' and R" are selected from the group consisting of propylene and butylene radicals, and n is one. Col. 4, lines 38-47. Knapp further states that the diphenol in the preferred polyester material is 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyisopropoxy phenyl)propane. Col. 5, lines 36-38. Fifteen typical diphenols are recited. None of them, or any of the other preferred phenols recited above, is or suggests bisphenol A.

"[A] reference must be considered not only for what it expressly teaches, but also for what it fairly suggests." *In re Burckel*, 592 F.2d 1175, 1179, 201 USPQ 67, 70 (CCPA 1979). Given the vast number of diphenols encompassed by the generic diphenol formula in Knapp, and the fact that the diphenols that Knapp specifically discloses to be

² In re Baird, 29 USPQ2d 1550 (Fed. Cir. 1994)

"typical," "preferred," and "optimum" are different from and more complex than bisphenol A, we conclude that Knapp does not teach or fairly suggest the selection of bisphenol A. See *In re Bell*, 991 F.2d 781, 26 USPQ2d 1529 (Fed.Cir. 1993) (DNA sequence would not have been obvious in view of prior art reference suggesting a nearly infinite number of possibilities and failing to suggest why among all those possibilities one would seek the claimed sequence). A disclosure of millions of compounds does not render obvious a claim to three compounds, particularly when that disclosure indicates a preference leading away from the claimed compounds.

In re Baird, 29 USPQ2d at 1552.

The instant situation is similar. The generic compounds disclosed by Brown et al. include a large number of variables. While the specific combination of variables recited in instant claim 1 is encompassed by the disclosure of Brown et al. when specific variables are chosen, there is nothing in the Brown et al. reference to suggest the selection. And, by virtue of focusing on specific compounds that are different from those presently claimed, Brown et al. actually teaches away from the subgenus claimed in amended claim 1.

Accordingly, for the reasons discussed above, Brown *et al.* does not render amended independent claim 1 *prima facie* obvious. Since claims 2, 3, 7, 9, 11 and 17-24 ultimately depend from claim 1, they are also not rendered *prima facie* obvious for the same reasons.³ Accordingly, the rejection of claims 1-3, 7, 9, 11 and 17-22 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) should be withdrawn.

B. The Claimed Compounds Exhibit Unexpectedly Superior Inhibitory Activity

The Office has also ignored objective evidence of unexpected superior inhibitory properties disclosed in the application. As noted above, the compounds of amended claim 1, and all pending claims in the application, include a cyclopropyl amide substituent at the 3-position of the central 6-methylphenyl core, illustrated below:

It is noted that claims 9 and 17-22 are directed to specific compounds. The Office has not supplied any reasoning whatsoever as to why Brown *et al.* obviate these claims. It is incumbent upon the Office to do so. Since no reasoning was supplied as to these claims, the rejection is improper and should be withdrawn for this additional reason.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_1^c & R_1 & R_2 & O & 6 \\ \hline R_0^c & N & R_1^a & R_2 & O & H \\ \hline R_0^d & N & R_1^a & R_2^b & O & H \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Compounds including a cyclopropyl amide group at this position exhibit orders of magnitude greater inhibitory activity than compounds containing a cyclobutyl amide group at this position. These comparative data are presented at page 29 of the application, which provides p38 inhibitory for various compounds disclosed in the instant application (Compounds 5[ac], 5[e], 5[y], 5[z], 8 and 23[a]) as compared to "Comparator Compound X," which as noted at page 3 of the instant application is *N*-cyclobutyl-3-(3,4-dimethoxy benzamide)-4-methylbenzamide (see lines 9-12). This is the compound of Example 9 of Brown et al., and discussed above. For the convenience of the Office, the table is reproduced below, including the structures of the compounds tested:

Example	Structure	Ρ38α (μΜ)	Human Whole Blood (μM)
Comparator X	HO N N	4.4	>10
5[ac]	F N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	0.007	0.07
5[e]		0.01	0.52
5[y]	F N N N	0.006	0.14
5[z]	F T T T T	0.007	0.30

Example	Structure	Ρ38α (μΜ)	Human Whole Blood (μΜ)		
8		0.059	1.8		
23[a]		0.17	1.7		

As can be seen from the data, compounds including the cyclopropyl amide group at the C3 position are several orders of magnitude more active in both *in vitro* and whole blood assays than comparator compound X, which includes a cyclobutylamide substituent at the C3 position. The unexpectedly superior activity is observed with compounds having various different substituents at the C1 position, including compounds having pyridylmethoxyphenyl amide substituents at this position, as presently claimed (*see*, *e.g.*, compound 5[y], recited in instant claim 21, and compound 8, recited in instant claim 9).

These data evidence that the full range of compounds disclosed in the instant application, and in particular the subgenus presently claimed, exhibit unexpectedly superior p38 inhibitory properties as compared to p38 inhibitory compounds bearing a cyclobutylamide substituent at the C3 position of the 6-methylphenyl ring illustrated in amended claim 1. The increased p38 inhibitory activity observed with compounds bearing a cyclopropylamide group at this position could not have been predicted. Accordingly, claims 1-3, 7, 9, 11 and 17-24 are non-obvious over the Brown *et al.* reference for this additional reason.

Accordingly, even if Brown et al. rendered instant claim 1 prima facie obvious, which it does not, the claims would still be non-obvious due to the unexpectedly superior inhibitory properties of the claimed compounds. Since claims 2, 3, 7, 9, 11 and 17-24 all ultimately depend from amended claim 1, they are likewise non-obvious for the same reasons. Accordingly, Applicant requests that the rejection of claims 1-3, 7, 9, 11 and 17-22 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Brown et al. be withdrawn.

Conclusion

All pending claims are believed to satisfy the criteria for patentability and are believed to be in condition for allowance. An early indication of the same is therefore kindly requested.

The Director is authorized to charge the additional claims fees of \$1,572.00 due in connection with this Amendment to Dechert LLP Deposit Account No. 50-2778 (Order No. 383299-336US (107322)). The Director is also authorized to charge any additional fees that may be required to this same Deposit Account number.

Respectfully submitted,

e: November 2, 2010

DECHERT LLP Customer No. 37509 Tel: 650.813.4800

Tel: 650.813.4848 Fax: 650.813.4848 By:

Stefan M. Mille

Reg. No. 42,067

Reg. No. 57,623

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:

Brown et al.

383299-336US (107322)

Serial No.:

10/581,305

Confirmation No.:

Docket No:

383299-33608 (10/322)

Filed:

October 12, 2006

Group Art Unit:

8437 1625

For:

AMIDE DERIVATIVES BEARING A

CYCLOPROPYLAMINOACARBONYL

SUBSTITUENT USEFUL AS CYTOKINE

INHIBITORS

Examiner:

COVINGTON, Raymond K

NOTICE OF APPEAL FROM THE EXAMINER TO THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES UNDER 37 CFR §41.31

VIA EFS-WEB

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Sir:

Applicant hereby appeals to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences from the last decision of the Examiner, mailed August 3, 2010 in the above-captioned application, finally rejecting the claims of the above-referenced application. The fee for the Notice of Appeal pursuant to 37 CFR § 41.20(b)(1) is \$540. Applicant is not claiming small entity status.

The Director is authorized to charge the fees specified above to **Dechert LLP Deposit Account**No. 50-2778 (Order No. 383299-336US (107322)). The Director is also authorized to charge any deficiencies, or credit any overpayment, in the fees specified to **Dechert LLP Deposit Account No. 50-2778** (Order No. 383299-336US (107322)). Please direct any inquiries in connection with the above referenced application to the undersigned at 650.813.4800.

Date: November 2, 2010

Ann M. Caviani Pease

Reg. No. 42,067

Tel: 650.813.4800

Fax: 650.813.4848

By: Stefan M. Milet

Respectfully submitted,

Serial No. 10/581,305

Page 1 of 1

16017607.1.BUSINESS

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal								
Application Number:	10:	10581305						
Filing Date:	12-	12-Oct-2006						
Title of Invention:		Amide derivatives bearing a cyclopropylaminoacarbonyl substituent useful as cytokine inhibitors						
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Dearg Sutherland Brown							
Filer:	Ste	Stefan Michael Miller/Sherrice Breland						
Attorney Docket Number:	umber: 383299-336US (107322)							
Filed as Large Entity								
U.S. National Stage under 35 USC 371 Filin	g Fee	s	,	*				
Description		Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)			
Basic Filing:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Pages:								
Claims:		,						
Claims in excess of 20		1615	26	52	1352			
Independent claims in excess of 3		1614	1	220	220			
Miscellaneous-Filing:								
Petition:			-		-			
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:								
Notice of appeal 1401 1 540 540								

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
	Tot	al in USD	(\$)	2112

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt					
EFS ID:	8754201				
Application Number:	10581305				
International Application Number:					
Confirmation Number:	8437				
Title of Invention:	Amide derivatives bearing a cyclopropylaminoacarbonyl substituent useful as cytokine inhibitors				
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Dearg Sutherland Brown				
Customer Number:	37509				
Filer:	Stefan Michael Miller/Sherrice Breland				
Filer Authorized By:	Stefan Michael Miller				
Attorney Docket Number:	383299-336US (107322)				
Receipt Date:	02-NOV-2010				
Filing Date:	12-OCT-2006				
Time Stamp:	16:58:07				
Application Type:	U.S. National Stage under 35 USC 371				

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$2112
RAM confirmation Number	3443
Deposit Account	502778
Authorized User	

The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:					
Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
		Flexion336US-	144089	no	2
1 -	Transmittal Letter	Amendment_Transmittal.pdf	55038888ac0fcab8a491a98a5918793b166 887b1	110	
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Amendment After Final	Flexion336US- Amendment_and_Response_t	1467313	no	15
2	Amendment Arter Final	o_Final_OA.pdf	9(339186f40742e30ed7fac5e51a3904c2a4 a314		
Warnings:					
Information:					
3	Notice of Appeal Filed	Flexion336US-	96996	no	1
3	Notice of Appeal (ned	Notice_Of_Appeal.pdf	7d23646a9263eaa800d249aaf853e4ee295 77488		
Warnings:					
Information:					•
4	Fee Worksheet (PTO-875)	fee-info.pdf	35404	no	2
	ree worksneet (r 10-6/3)	ree mopar	bbe3eed5fe0350d97a2d4610caf86a430a5 923b0		
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes): 17	43802	

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:

Brown et al.

Docket No:

383299-336US (107322)

Serial No.:

10/581,305

Confirmation No.: 8437

Filed:

October 12, 2006

Group Art Unit:

1625

For:

AMIDE DERIVATIVES BEARING A

CYCLOPROPYLAMINOACARBONYL

SUBSTITUENT USEFUL AS CYTOKINE

INHIBITORS

Examiner:

COVINGTON, Raymond K

AMENDMENT TRANSMITTAL

VIA EFS-WEB

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Transmitted herewith are the following documents in the above-referenced application:

I. ENCLOSURES

- Response and Amendment Under 37 CFR § 1.116 (15 pages); and
- Notice of Appeal from the Examiner to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences under 37 CFR § 41.31 (1 page)

II. FEE FOR CLAIMS

The fee for claims (37 CFR 1.16(b)-(d)) has been calculated as shown below:

	(Col. 1)		(Col. 2)		(Col. 3)	SMALL E	ALL ENTITY		OTHER THAN A SMALL ENTITY	
	Claims Remaining After Amendment		Highest No. Previously Paid For		Present Extra	Rate	Addit. Fee		Rate	Addit. Fee
Total	46	Minus	20	=	26	x26=	\$0		x52=	\$1,352.00
Indep.	8	Minus	7	=	1	x110=	\$0		x220=	\$220
FIRST	PRESENTATION	N OF MULT	TIPLE DEP. CLA	MIA		+195=	\$0		x390=	\$0
<u></u>						TOTAL ADDIT, FEE	\$0	OR	TOTAL ADDIT. FEE	\$1,572.00

No additional fee for claims required.

☐ Total additional fee for claims required § 1,572.00

III. FEE PAYMENT

- The Director is authorized to charge the fees specified above to the Dechert LLP Deposit Account No. 50-2778 (Order No. 383299-336US (107322)):
 - Additional Claim Fees in the amount of \$ 1,572.00
 - Notice of Appeal Fee in the amount of \$540.00
 - ☐ Total amount due: \$2,112.00

IV. FEE DEFICIENCY

- The Director is authorized to charge any deficiencies in the fees specified to the Dechert LLP Deposit Account No. 50-2778 (Order No. 383299-336US (107322)).
- The Director is authorized to credit any overpayment in the fees specified to the Dechert LLP Deposit Account No. 50-2778 (Order No. 383299-336US (107322)).

Respectfully submitted,

Date:

November 2, 2010

DECHERT LLP Customer No. 37509

Tel: 650.813.4800 Fax: 650.813.4848 Ann M. Caviani Prase Reg. No. 42,067

R_v.

Stefan M. Miller

Reg. No. 57,623

Exhibit B



United States Patent and Trademark Office





Assignments on the Web > Patent Query

Patent Assignment Abstract of Title

NOTE:Results display only for issued patents and published applications. For pending or abandoned applications please consult USPTO staff.

Total Assignments: 1

Patent #: 2943776

Issue Dt: 05/17/2011

Application #: 10581305

Filing Dt: 10/12/2006

Publication #: 20070135440

Pub Dt: 06/14/2007

Inventors: Dearg Sutherland Brown, John Graham Cumming, Ian Alun Nash

Title: AMIDE DERIVATIVES BEARING A CYCLOPROPYLAMINOACARBONYL SUBSTITUENT USEFUL AS CYTOKINE INHIBITORS

Assignment: 1

Reel/Frame: 018127/0351

Recorded: 07/25/2006

Pages: 3

Conveyance: ASSIGNMENT OF ASSIGNORS INTEREST (SEE DOCUMENT FOR DETAILS). Assignors: BROWN, DEARG SUTHERLAND

Exec Dt: 05/24/2006

CUMMING, JOHN GRAHAM

Exec Dt: 05/24/2006 Exec Dt: 05/24/2006

NASH, JAN ALUN

Assignee: ASTRAZENECA AB SE-151 85 SODERTALJE, SWEDEN

Correspondent: MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP

1111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW

WASHINGTON, DC 20004

Search Results as of: 10/26/2011 05:03 PM

If you have any comments or questions concerning the data displayed, contact PRD / Assignments at 571-272-3350. v 2.2

Web interface last modified: July 25, 2011 v.2.2

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